

LIBYA

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Libya
B.F.~~AUSTRIA~~KREISKY OFFERS PROOF TO CLEAR AL-QADHDHAFI ^{BF} MULL'AMMAR

AU161151 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 16 Jan 86 p 1

[New York correspondent Georg Possanner dispatch]

[Excerpt] New York -- If the U.S. Administration were to ask him, he would give information which, in his opinion, amply proves that Libyan revolutionary leader Al-Qadhdhafi was not involved in the terrorist attack on Vienna's airport. This was promised by ex-Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who is in New York on the occasion of the 48th International PEN Congress, yesterday in a talk with DIE PRESSE. Kreisky proceeds from the assumption that there is a kind of repression process in the U.S. Administration: Although he was in possession of such proof, Kreisky said, "I don't think that the current administration is interested in learning anything from me."

He went on to say that he, Kreisky, would not deny that Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna] might have been behind the Vienna attack. "But I can just as well imagine that there exists a group that has merely adopted this name, and that others will continue to do so in the future. This is part of the tactics of the terrorists." Five years ago it was "Carlos" who was blamed for everything, and today it is Abu Nidal, he added. Asked by DIE PRESSE whether he had passed on all his information to the Austrian Government, Kreisky replied: "Part of it, which I think is sufficient as proof that Al-Qadhdhafi was not involved."

BELGIUMTINDEMANS DISCUSSES LIBYAN SANCTIONS

PM151401 Brussels LE SOIR in French 10 Jan 86 p 1

[Interview with Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans by Francis Unwin -- date not given]

[Text] [Unwin] Mr Reagan said he had irrefutable proof of Libya's involvement in the Rome and Vienna attacks. The United States knows where the terrorist organizations' training camps in Libya are. Was the Belgian foreign minister informed of this proof?

[Tindemans] We have just received information. U.S. Ambassador Geoffrey Swaebe has given the prime minister a document containing some details. This relates to certain acts of terrorism or the training of terrorists. But nothing is specifically enumerated. However it is undoubtedly a valuable document.

[Unwin] Washington has asked its allies to show solidarity. However, the allies' reactions are lukewarm to say the least. Why?

[Tindemans] We support an effective struggle against terrorism here, in Europe, and in the world. The question is "how can it be combated?" We have seen that the situation at a European level still leaves a great deal to be desired. I would like to point out that there was at one time a French proposal to create a European judicial zone. You will remember the objections which that raised....

[Unwin] Are you in favor of this judicial zone?

[Tindemans] At all levels the idea deserves to be examined, even if it required some adaptation of national laws. There is room to maneuver between abandoning sacrosanct principles and working to establish a better joint organization.

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[Unwin] Belgium doubts the efficacy of economic sanctions. Does this philosophy apply to South Africa too?

[Tindemans] The answer is "yes." According to the fluctuations in the international situation people call for sanctions against particular states, Libya today, South Africa before, and Chile before that. I will remind you of an example of joint sanctions. They were directed at Argentina during the Falklands war. They did not work. The demands of economic competition were stronger. In general, either sanctions are ineffective or they create chaos. When the United States asked us to apply economic sanctions against Nicaragua we said "no, we do not like the principle."

[Unwin] Were you not consulted by the United States on the subject of sanctions against Libya in advance.

[Tindemans] No, not to the best of my knowledge. We were rather surprised.

[Unwin] Consultation did not work?

[Tindemans] No. The 12 EEC foreign ministers will have a meeting. The Libyan question will be discussed, and that is the important thing.

[Unwin] Mr Reagan thinks Colonel al-Qadhdhafi is mad. Mr Mitterrand expressed the hope that he will calm down. What does Mr Tindemans wish for the colonel?

[Tindemans] It is not just a matter of calming down. We are living in a difficult and troubled world. It is primarily in the Middle East that the tension is great. I hope that Col al-Qadhdhafi will find a policy which is the expression of a maturity enabling the whole world to experience a calmer period, and the Middle East to find solutions which are acceptable to the international community.

CANADA

AIRPORT SECURITY INCREASED AFTER BOMB THREAT

LD162046 Montreal International Service in English 2000 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Canada's Department of Transport has ordered stronger security at major airports throughout the country. Speaking in the House of Commons, Deputy Prime Minister Erik Nielsen has confirmed that the move follows a threat against a U.S.-bound plane leaving the Ottawa airport. Sheila (Byrd) reports:

[(Byrd)] The increased security went into effect at Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal airports at 8 o'clock this morning. Officials are saying little about the increased activity by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP] and Ottawa police. However, in the House of Commons Deputy Prime Minister Erik Nielsen confirmed that the action was prompted by a threat to a flight out of Ottawa.

[Nielsen] The RCMP received a threat, so far unsubstantiated, that there was a security threat against an aircraft at the Ottawa International Airport and traveling public.

[(Byrd)] While Mr Nielsen would not say whether there are international implications to the threat, his statements lend some credence to reports in the OTTAWA CITIZEN newspaper, which says it alerted the authorities that a sympathizer of Libya had told one of its reporters that he intended to plant a bomb aboard a U.S.-bound jet liner scheduled to leave Ottawa this weekend. Many flights from Ottawa to the United States make stops in Toronto and Montreal, which would explain increased security in those airports as well.